
Evohome Client Documentation

Release 0.1.0

Andrew Stock

Dec 17, 2018

Contents

1	Purpose	1
2	Getting started	3
3	Versions	5
3.1	Evohome Client - Version 1	5
3.2	Evohome Client - Version 2	7
4	Indices and tables	13

CHAPTER 1

Purpose

The Evohome client provides a straightforward API to allow access to your Evohome data.

CHAPTER 2

Getting started

You'll need to have signed up for an account at <http://www.mytotalconnect.com> - you'll use the username and password credentials below.

Install the evohome client library:

```
pip install ./evohome-client
```


CHAPTER 3

Versions

Honeywell currently have two version of their API.

Version 1 is simpler, but doesn't have capabilities such as viewing and changing the schedules on the evohome system.

Version 2 was released towards the end of October 2014 and has a lot more information available, including the functionality to change the schedules for individual zones.

Contents:

3.1 Evohome Client - Version 1

3.1.1 Instantiating the client

```
from evohomeclient import EvohomeClient  
  
client = EvohomeClient('username', 'password')
```

Contents:

Temperatures

Get all zone temperatures

```
for device in client.temperatures():  
    print device
```

Calling this function returns a dictionary for each device which includes the sensor ID, the name of the sensor, the type of sensor and the current temperature reading

The temperatures are cached so if you want to request updated values, you can force a refresh:

```
for device in client.temperatures(force_refresh=True):  
    print device
```

Specifying a zone

Zones can be specified either as a string with the name of zone (case sensitive) or based on the ID of the sensor. Both of these can be found by running the command above to list the current configuration of the system.

```
zone = 'House'  
  
# or  
  
zone = 31234
```

Setting a zone temperature

```
temperature = 19.0  
client.set_temperature(zone, temperature) # set permanent  
  
from datetime import datetime  
client.set_temperature(zone, temperature, datetime(2014,4,10,22,0,0)) # set_  
↪temperature until 10 Apr 2014, 10pm
```

Cancelling the temperature override

```
client.cancel_temp_override(zone)
```

Hot Water

Set hot water on

```
client.set_dhw_on() # Permanent  
  
from datetime import datetime  
client.set_dhw_on(datetime(2014,4,10,22,0,0)) # set on until 10 Apr 2014, 10pm
```

Set hot water off

```
client.set_dhw_off() # Permanent  
  
from datetime import datetime  
client.set_dhw_off(datetime(2014,4,10,22,0,0)) # set off until 10 Apr 2014, 10pm
```

Set hot water to auto (cancel override)

```
client.set_dhw_auto()
```

System modes

Evohome supports a number of different modes and the client API has the ability to switch between them.

To set the system back to the normal or auto status call:

```
client.set_status_normal()
```

To enable one of the other modes use one of the calls below. These calls are also able to take a datetime object to specify when to enable the mode until.

Warning: Only the date part of the datetime object will be used.

```
client.set_status_custom() # Use the custom program
client.set_status_eco() # Reduce all temperatures by 3 degrees
client.set_status_away() # Heating and hot water off
client.set_status_dayoff() # Use weekend profile
client.set_status_heatingoff() # Heating off, hot water on
```

3.2 Evohome Client - Version 2

3.2.1 Instantiating the client

```
from evohomeclient2 import EvohomeClient

client = EvohomeClient('username', 'password')
```

To debug the communications, instantiate the client with the debug flag set:

```
from evohomeclient2 import EvohomeClient

client = EvohomeClient('username', 'password', debug=True)
```

Contents:

Temperatures

Get all zone temperatures

```
for device in client.temperatures():
    print device
```

Calling this function returns a dictionary for each device which includes the sensor ID, the name of the sensor, the type of sensor and the current temperature reading

Set a zone temperature

```
ec = EvohomeClient(username, password)

zone = ec.locations[0]._gateways[0]._control_systems[0].zones['Kitchen']

zone.set_temperature(18.0)

# or to specify an end date/time
from datetime import datetime
dt = datetime(2015, 11, 1, 18, 0, 0)
zone.set_temperature(18.0, dt)
```

Hot Water

Set hot water on

```
client.set_dhw_on() # Permanent

from datetime import datetime
client.set_dhw_on(datetime(2014, 4, 10, 22, 0, 0)) # set on until 10 Apr 2014, 10pm
```

Set hot water off

```
client.set_dhw_off() # Permanent

from datetime import datetime
client.set_dhw_off(datetime(2014, 4, 10, 22, 0, 0)) # set off until 10 Apr 2014, 10pm
```

Set hot water to auto (cancel override)

```
client.set_dhw_auto()
```

System modes

The evohome controller supports a number of different modes and the client API has the ability to switch between them.

To understand system modes, you should appreciate the relationship between the controller and its temperature zones.

Zones can perform as instructed by the controller in some manner relative to their schedule (e.g. see the economy mode, below), or simply do their own thing.

If behaving only as instructed by the controller, they are in FollowSchedule mode. Otherwise, they ignore their schedule altogether, and this can be for a set period of time (they will revert to FollowSchedule after that), or indefinitely; these zone modes are called TemporaryOverride, and PemanentOverride respectively.

Set system mode to Auto

To set the system back to the normal status (aka Auto mode) call either of:

```
client.set_status_normal()

client.set_status_reset() # Also set all zones to FollowSchedule mode
```

The difference between these two is how temperature zones are affected. In either case, zones in TemporaryOverride mode will be reset to FollowSchedule mode.

With `set_status_reset`, zones in PermanentOverride mode are also reset to FollowSchedule mode.

Set system mode to a Mode

To enable one of the other modes use one of the calls below. These calls are also able to take a datetime object to specify when to enable the mode until.

Note: For some modes, only the date part of the datetime object will be used.

```
client.set_status_custom(until=None) # Use the custom program

client.set_status_eco(until=None) # Reduce all temperatures by 3 degrees

client.set_status_away(until=None) # Heating and hot water off

client.set_status_dayoff(until=None) # Use weekend profile

client.set_status_heatingoff(until=None) # Heating off, hot water on

# or to specify an end date/time
from datetime import datetime
dt = datetime(2015, 11, 1, 18, 0, 0)
client.set_status_eco(until=dt)
```

Note “DayOfWeek” is 0 for Monday, 1 for Tuesday etc.

```
{
  "DailySchedules": [
    {
      "DayOfWeek": 0,
      "Switchpoints": [
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
        },
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "DayOfWeek": 1,
    "Switchpoints": [
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "DayOfWeek": 2,
    "Switchpoints": [
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "DayOfWeek": 3,
    "Switchpoints": [
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

        "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
    },
    {
        "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
        "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
    },
    {
        "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
        "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
    },
    {
        "TargetTemperature": 17.5,
        "TimeOfDay": "23:00:00"
    }
]
},
{
    "DayOfWeek": 4,
    "Switchpoints": [
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
        }
    ]
},
{
    "DayOfWeek": 5,
    "Switchpoints": [
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
        },
        {
            "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
            "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
        }
    ]
}

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    },
    {
      "DayOfWeek": 6,
      "Switchpoints": [
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 21.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "06:30:00"
        },
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "08:00:00"
        },
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 19.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "16:30:00"
        },
        {
          "TargetTemperature": 15.0,
          "TimeOfDay": "20:00:00"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Backup and Restore

With thanks to Andrew Blake for adding

Backup your zone schedules

```
client.zone_schedules_backup('filename.json')
```

Restore your zone schedules

```
client.zone_schedules_restore('filename.json')
```

CHAPTER 4

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`